



T H E
Caledonian Mercury:

B E I N G,

An Account of all the most considerable NEWS,
Foreign and Domestic.

Edinburgh, Tuesday, January 14, 1724.

From the Evening Post, January 9th, 1724.

Since our Last arrived one Mail from Holland, and one from France.

Vienna, Jan. 1.

SINCE the Arrival of the last Letters from Constantinople, our Court seems no longer to question the breaking out of a War, the Seat of which will be in Persia, between the Porte and Meriweys on the one Part, and the Czar and the young Sophi, on the other.

Copenhagen, Jan. 8. The Princess Christiana Amelia, of whom the Queen was Delivered about two Months ago, died this Morning about Three.

Hamburg, Jan. 11. Letters from Petersburg say, an Express was lately dispatched from thence to Constantinople, with Orders to the Russian Resident at the Porte to return home.

Paris, Jan. 12. The Infanta Queen being now out of Danger, the King will not go to the Castle of Marli, as he intended, but will continue at Trianon, where a Theatre will be erected for the Companies of Italian and French Comedians, who are to Act there alternately till the 23d Instant, when His Majesty will return to his Castle of Versailles.

Upon an uncertain Report, That the Government is going to circulate State Bills, all manner of Eatables, which are already excessive dear, rise higher and higher every Day.

From the Whitehall Evening Post, Jan. 9th 1724.

Vienna, Jan. 7. We have by Expresses and other Advices, certain News from Constantinople, that the War between the Ottoman Porte and Muscovy was fully resolved on, and Orders were sent by the last Cabinet Courier, dispatch'd to M. Drewling, to have an Eye upon the Motion of the Turks, and to see if possible that the Commerce with Persia, through the Ottoman Frontiers may be preserved.

From

From the Flying Post, January 7th.

Petersburg Decem. 20. The Czar intends a Week hence to set out for Moscow, with the whole Court and all the foreign Ministers. A new Ambassador is expected shortly from Persia with considerable Presents. Last Night the Czar supp'd at the House of Admiral Cruys, which was finely illuminated; all the Ministers, Admirals and Generals being likewise invited. The Council of War has ordered that for the Future no more foreign Officers be admitted into our Troops, except such as are Natives of Sweden or Livonia.

Florence, December 16th. Our great Duke is often at his Devotions to the miraculous Image of Imprunetto, and doubles his Vows to Heaven for the Success of a certain Affair of great Importance to the illustrious Family of Medicis; yet he is far from being Priest-ridden, and has much as Esteem for one of his Ministers of State, as for his Father Confessor.

London, January 7th. Since our last, also arrived a Mail from France, with Advice, That the Infanta-Queen's Illness was only the Measles, of which she is now entirely out of Danger.

From the Evening Post, Jan. 7.

Vienna, Decem. 30. We have received Letters from Constantinople, which contain the following Particulars of the Audience the Grand Visier gave to the Envoy of the young Sophi: That Envoy having complained to the Grand Visier, about the Irruption made by the Turks into Georgia and other Provinces of Persia, represented, how punctually the King his Master kept Peace with the Porte, whilst that Court was at War with the Christian Princes. He also affirmed, that the Sophi has still a sufficient Number of Forces for opposing his Enemies, and suppressing the Rebels. To which he added, That if the Porte will do their Duty, the Sophi, on his Part, will not be ungrateful. The Grand Visier answered, That the Porte would not have taken Possession of Georgia, and other Provinces of the Persians, if the Russians, whose exorbitant Power on the Side of Asia, has already given great Umbrage to the Porte, had not been invited into these Countries. The Grand Visier also was not behind hand with him in Reproaches about the Conduct of the Sophi, who, he said, acts in Concert with the Emperor of Russia; the latter having an Emissary at Taurus, without whose Advice no Step is taken. After this the Envoy pressed the Grand Visier for a positive Answer. The Grand Visier thereupon declared to him, That there never will be Safety to the Sophi, unless he abandons the Party of the Emperor of Russia, and entirely throws himself upon the Clemency of the Sultan, &c.

The same Letters add, That the Design of the Ottoman Porte is to possess themselves of one Part of Persia, and in some Measure to make the Possessor of the rest tributary to the Sultan; 'tis with that Intent that the Grand Signior is sending Troops from Cairo to Persia, besides a considerable Body of Janizaries. The Turks are also putting themselves in a good State of Defence on the Side of Russia, reforming their Troops, providing them old Magazines, and erecting new ones at Adrianople, Bender, and other Places where they might be attacked.

From

From the Weekly Journal, January 4.

They write from Paris, That the new Ministry, among other Things have regulated the Titles and Family of the Duke of Chartres, now presumptive Heir of the Crown, according to the Act of Renunciation made by Philip, present King of Spain, That he is from henceforth to take upon him the Title of Orleans, as has been before hinted in this Paper, but he is not to enjoy the Right of Presentation to the Consistorial Benefices belonging to his Appenage, that he is to be stiled Monseigneur Le Duc d'Orleans, but must not take upon him the Title of Royal Highness, or even of most Serene Highness, as was done by the late Duke his Father; that he may keep the Command of the three Regiments of Orleans, and of the two of Chartres; but is not to be allowed the Command of Gensd'arms, which the King takes to himself; his Family and Household are settled upon the same Foot, as were those of Francis the 1st, when he was Count of Angoulesme, and presumptive Heir to the Crown; His principal Officers are to be, a first Gentleman of Bed-Chamber, a Master of the Horse, a Captain of his Guards, and a chief Stewart of the Household, who are already named by the King, and are all Persons of Rank; he is moreover to have a Secretary, a chief Physician, two Chamberlains, twelve Gentlemen in Ordinary, two Pages of the Chamber, and several inferior Officers not worth naming.

Thus, if the State and Dignity of the Duke of Orleans be retrenched from what his Father possessed, that of the Dutchesse Dowager of Orleans is encreased: There are several great Officers added to her Household, and six Men to her Guards.

From the Flying Post.

Hague, Jan. 7. Among the several Competitors for the Bishopric of Liege, the Elector of Cologne stands the fairest, not only because he has the longest Purse, his Revenue as Elector only being 100000 L. per An. but because the Electors of Cologne generally hold the Bishoprics of Liege and Hildesheim in Commendam, especially the former, it being become a Custom among the Canons there, to compliment the Elector of Cologne with their Bishopric.

'Tis reckoned 70 Miles in Extent one Way, and 25 another, contains 52 Baronies, 18 wall'd Towns, several wealthy Abbeys, and 400 populous Villages; and is a Country so rich and pleasant, that because of the Multitude of Ecclesiastics that dwell in those Parts, they call it the *Clergymens Paradise*: And 'tis really a fine Country, notwithstanding its most peculiar Commodities are Brimstone and Vitriol, which some Poets place in *Clergymens Hell*.

Whoever is Bishop of Liege is a Prince of the Empire; for tho' he is Suffragan of Cologne, yet he is Prince of the City and Country of Liege, Marquis of Franchemont, Count of Loos and Hasbaye, &c. and he calls himself Duke of Bouillon, because of some Pretensions he has on that Dutchy.

The Chapter consists of 46 rich and powerful Canons, all Men of the best Families, and University Doctors. Tho' they chuse three Scrutineers

out

out of their Body, they often commit Disorders in the Election of their Bishops; and the latter have quarrelled as often with their Magistrates about the Sovereignty of the City, which they pretend to be independent of him; insomuch, that in 1409 John Duke of Burgundy killed above 36000 Liegeois for making War against their Bishop; and Charles the Bold, Duke of Burgundy, chastised them so severely on the like account, that they have mortally hated the Burgundians ever since; tho' that Duke gave them a great St. George on Horseback of pure Gold, to make them amends for the Spoil he committed there.

This Diocese was however so considerable, before Luxemburg, Namur and Hainault enriched themselves with its Spoils, and before the Loss it sustained by the late Wars, that Guiccardin, who wrote in the Beginning of the last Century, says it contained above 52 Baronies, 24 wall'd Towns, one half of Maestricht, and 1800 Parishes, besides Hamlets, fat Abbeys, and several Chatellanies. He computes the ordinary Revenue of the Bishops of Liege at above 30000 Ducats a-year, besides what arises from an infinite Number of Prebends and other Benefices, &c. in their Gift, and over and above what they gather by extraordinary Subsidies, and other Aids, when it happens that they are beloved by their Subjects.

From the Flying Post, January 9th, 1724.

Hague January 15th. Our Mails from Germany, have brought a Letter whereby the Duke of Mecklinburg, has at Length thought fit to make his Submission to the Emperor.

It imports in Substance, That the Duke doubts not but the Emperor would have granted him his Protection long ago, had it not been for the malicious Insinuations of some Malecontents to the Emperor, that the Duke aimed to render himself independent of the Supreme Jurisdiction, but he declares he had never such a Thought; acknowledges the Jurisdiction of the Emperor, and the Authority of the holy Roman Empire, and promises that he will never refuse Submission to it. On the other Hand, he hopes that nothing will be attempted against his Prerogatives and Sovereignty, and therefore he throws himself into the Emperor's Arms, being prepared to return to his own Dominions, and resume his ancient Government. He concludes with the most profound Submission, by repeating the Applications he has so often made to the Emperor, to rescue him from the great Oppression which he has laboured under these five Years past, to deliver his Country from the Troops of Lunenburg, to restore him to the peaceable Enjoyment of his Dominion. To procure him a just Compensation for the Loss he has sustained, and not to hearken any more to the vile Insinuations of his Enemies; promising, That for his own part, he is resolved to continue his Duty and Loyalty with unalterable Submission to the End of his Days.

The Dukes of Sax-Gotha and Wirtemberg have offered the Imperial Court, to use their good Offices towards accommodating the Duke's Affair amicably: And we are assured, that the Emperor has been pleased to consent to it; and that he had likewise appointed the Affair to be debated fairly at Rostock, betwixt the Imperial Commission and the Nobility.

London, Jan. 9. The Corps of the Countess of Essex, who died last Week at Paris, is to be brought over to England, to be interred among her Ancestors.

Wye's Letter verbatim, London, Jan. 9.

Letters from Rome advise, That on the 20th past the Pope held a Consistory, in which he declared, That the Time assigned by the Sacred College for Cardinal Alberoni's Penance being finished, His Holiness acknowledged him sufficiently absolved to receive the Hat, according to the usual Ceremony, and to enjoy for the future all the Privileges and Rights annexed to the Dignity of a Cardinal. Upon which the Cardinals have pay'd their Compliments to his Eminency Alberoni; and the Duke de Poli also waited on him, to pay the like Compliments on the Part of the Pope and the Conti Family.

We know not the Particulars of the Informations which had been exhibited against the aforesaid Cardinal; but in the Brief which was read in the above Consistory, His Holiness, amongst other Things, says, That after the Allegations had been maturely considered in several Congregations, no Proof could be made of the Crimes imputed to that Cardinal.

From Vienna of the first Instant, 'tis advis'd, That for three Days past, several Councils had been held there, to consider of the Posture of Affairs abroad, particularly these of Turkey, from whence their Ambassador writes, that there is not the least Room to doubt of a War in Persia, between the Turks and Meriweys on one Part, and the Czar and the young Sophy on the other Part.

Paris, January 12th. The Marshal De Tallard, is created Knight of Honour to the Infanta Queen, who being out of Danger, the King has altered his Design of going to Marli, and will return from Trianon to Versailles the 22^d. Instant; 'tis talk'd that Paper is again to be made current in Commerce, and under this Pretence, the Tradesmen have rais'd the Price of Goods, which before were at an extravagant Height, the Auctions are also risen from 1265 Livres to 1315 Livres, without the Dividend for the Year 1722, of which no Mention has been made since New-Year's Day last.

Yesterday the Marchioness of Powis departed this Life, at her House in Ormond-Street: She had the Character of a very charitable Lady to the Poor.

'Tis thought the Court will go out of Mourning next Sunday se'en-night, for the Death of the Duke of Orleans.

This Day the King came to the House of Peers, and in a most gracious Speech congratulated both Houses on the Success of their Endeavours last Session, for the Safety, Interest and Honour of the Kingdom; Hoped the few Examples that have been made of these concerned in the late Conspiracy, would be sufficient to deter the disaffected from engaging into such Practices for the future; Desired of the Commons only such Supplies, as may preserve the Peace of the Kingdom and Security of the People; Recommended the lessening of the publick Debts, and the Consideration of further Laws, for the Ease and Encouragement of the Poor; and observed that the Grandeur of the Crown consisted in the Prosperity of the People.

After which both Houses voted loyal Addresses of Thanks, and the Commons ordered in a Bill for explaining and amending the Act, for obliging Persons to take the Oaths.

W^e

We hope the next foreign Mails will give us the good News of the opening of the Cambray Congress, and a Redress of the Grievances which our Protestant Brethren labour under in the Empire; and 'tis believed, from the good Posture of our Affairs, that the Number of our standing Forces will be reduced. South-Sea Stock is at 117 1 4th, South-Sea Annuities 101 1 half. Bank 127. India 143. African 26.

This Day the Transfer-Books of the Annuities at the Bank of 910000 L. and 169000, and that of the Civil List at 5 per Cent. were opened, and likewise the civil List-Annuities. Dividend Warrants were issued out, in order to be delivered and paid at the Bank.

ADVERTISEMENT.

|| On Munday the 20th January, 1724, betwixt three and four of the Clock in the Afternoon, in the House of Patrick Herdman Vintner in Edinburgh, is to be exposed to voluntary Roup and Sale, two Lodgings, the one in Carruber's Stone-land opposite to Forrester's Wynd-head in the Lawn-Market, Edinburgh; being the fourth Story, consisting of five Fire-Rooms Studies, & other Conveniencies; the other in Miln's Court at the Weigh-house of Edinburgh, east Side of the Court, fourth Story, consisting of four Fire-Rooms, one Study, Garret and Cellar. The Conditions of Roup and Progress of the Rights are to be seen in the Hands of James Haliburton, Writer in Edinburgh, at Mr. Alexander Hamilton of Dachmont's Writing-Chamber.

* That the Lands of Wallace-Craigie, lying at the East Port of Dundee, within the Parochine thereof and Sheriffdom of Forfar, holding Taxtward of the Crown, being 1030 Merks of free Rent, as they were last Sett in Tack; with the Mansion-house, consisting of a Dining-room, 3 Bed-rooms, 2 Closets and 2 large Garrets; with Kitchen, Brew-house, Washing-house, 2 Barns, Stables, Loft and Oxen Byer, &c. all well slated: with a convenient Garden, inclos'd with a good Stone Dyke, and a good Quantity of barren Planting, likewise inclos'd: Are to be Exposed to Public Voluntary Roup and Sale, in the House of Ms. Kid in Dundee, on the Twenty-first Day of January 1724, betwixt the Hours of 2 and 3 in the Afternoon. The Progress of Writs and Condition of Sale, are to be seen in the Hands of Sir Alexander Wedderburn of Blackness, or David Brisbane Writer in Dundee.

EDINBURGH:

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Care shall be had to have this Paper sooner Published in the Morning than formerly; as also, to entertain our Readers with every Thing that occurs of curious and diverting.